### Ladakh, 1980

#### Statistics.

Period: : 11th July to 14th September 1980 (66 days)

Members : Harish Kapadia and Bhupesh Ashar

Sponsors : "The Mountaineers," Bombay.

Distances : Total trekking 520 Kms. By bus/truck 2090 Km.

Heights : Crossed total 10 passes ranging between 10,500 ft.to 17,850 ft. Total ascent and descent: 1,10,900 ft.

Areas : Bombay - Jammu (Train)

Jammu - Srinagar - Leh (Bus)

(I) Leh-Khardung La (18,360') to Nubra Valley.
(Sumur, Panamik, Sasoma, Saser Kangri Base Camp
on Phukpoche Glaciers, Deshkit, Khalsar). Along
Shyok to Tangyar, Nebuk La (17,850 ft), Tangtse,
Pangong Lake, Chushul and back to Leh.

(II) Leh to Lamayuru, across Sir Sir La (16,320 ft), Shingi La (16,600 ft), Nerak La (15,966 ft) to Zangla, Padam in Zanskar. Then via Zumkul Gompa, Umasi La (17,370 ft.) Athauli, Galahar to Kishtwar, Jammu.

#### Feport

After usual preparations started on 11th July by Frontier Mail to Jammu where changed to a bus to reach Srinagar (284 km) on 13th July. Contacted J & K Police for permits to areas beyond Leh and for acclamatization climbed to Alpathar Lake above Gulmurg. The former was not at all encouraging while the later procedure was very helpful. After a rather comfortable two day bus journey (434 kms) reached Leh on 21st July. Again local officials were contacted to obtain the 'inner line' permits. Here due to the sympathatic attitudes the same were granted. Stayed five days at Leh to complete the procedures and arrange for onward transports. Visited few Gompas. (Monastries) This stay in particular was very essential to adjust to the extremely rarefied atmosphere of Ladakh.

On 28th July left by a truck for Nubra Valley. In about 4 hours climbed up to Khardung La, (18,360 ft) the highest motorable road in the world! The route on the other side cuts through a hanging glacier and it is a wonder. By late afternoon we alighted at Sumur having passed Khalser on the way and crossed Shyok river. With our luggage on a donkey, left for Panamik (18 km) next day trekking along the Nubra river. Panamik to Sasoma (15 kms) was the similar terrain.

After a day of rest, we retraced back to Phukpoche, a village near Panamik. From here turned Eastwards along Phukpoche Lungpa to enter a gorge. Scree and exposed rock made proceedings very slow and quite dangerous. Our only porter needed help at many a places. Ahead it was all boulder-hoping along the true-left bank. We camped at Bakarwal. On 3rd August we reached the site of the old Saser Kangri Expeditions Base Camp (15,000 ft) and camped there for next two days. On the first day there, we climbed up to a high point (17,000 ft) on a nearby ridge to obtain the panoramic view of both, North and South Phukpoche glaciers and of Saser Kangri massiff. Towards west we could see the higher peaks of Saltoro range.Next day we proceeded on the South Phukpoche glacier for about 6 km. reaching a high point (18,500 ft) to obtain a close view of Saser Kangri - I and the surrounding peaks. It was a very imposing view of this highest peak in the Indian part of Great Karakoram. On 6th August we made a long retreat back to Panamik straight descending 4400 ft. in 20 km.

From Panamik we retraced back to Khalsar at the meeting point of Nubra and Shyok rivers. For a day we visited Deshkit, toward NorthWest, and its famous Gompa perched high on a mountain.

At Khalsar we could not get any porter. We had to carry heavy loads as we proceeded along the Shyok river bed toward Southeast. Days were very hot and walking on the boulders very tiring. At every bend in the river the route climbed up and down. Twice we camped along the river till we reached Tangyar village. Here at last a donkey could be arranged to take our loads. On 13th August we were on our way to cross Nebuk La (17,850 ft); the highest pass on our trek. The route climbed about 5250 ft. (8 hours) and descended about 3800 ft. to Itching village (4 hours) in 25 km. A very long and tiring day indeed. From the pass we could get a glimpse of Gagherbrum in the Karakoram. On 14th August we trekked to Tangste.

After a rest day we started for Pangong Lake. This saltish water lake is most beautifully situated. It is about 4 km. wide and perhaps one of the longest lake, at an average height of 14,500 ft. Proceeding along its' bank for 35 km. We reached Chushul, a historic place. Chushul at 14,300 ft. is a beautiful place with war monuments and also boasts of having the highest post office in the world! We returned to Tangste by the same route and to Leh via Chang La (17,800 ft) after visiting Schukul Gompa.

II) After a rest for two days, we proceeded to Lamayuru Gompa, 120 km. from Leh on the Srinagar road. On 23rd August with two Nepali porters trekked to Franjila via Prinkit La (10,500 ft) and Wanla. Route ahead is via a narrow gorge to Hanupatta. Now onwards practically everyday we had to cross a high pass. First was Sir Sir La (16,320 ft) to Phutoksar. On 26 August over Boumitse La (14,530 ft.) and Shingi La (16,600 ft) reached Yulchung. This was

a spectacular route and the decent was very steep and even more tiring than the ascent. Descending further we went down Cho Cho Bori La (13,200 ft) to cross river Zanskar. After the crossing climbed up to Nerak to camp under a giant tree, the only big tree we came across in this otherwise totally barren country. Starting early on 28th August we climbed steeply over Nerak La (15,966 ft) and descended over Pangot La (15,000 ft) to narrow Canyon with many towers. It was a magnificient site and for a change few birch trees. Route to Zangla lay over Namaste La (14,530 ft) a most gentle but very desceptive pass which descended steeply in a gorge to meet Zanskar river again. Zan**g**la was a small place with about 20 houses and scarcity of water. On the way next day we met rGyalpo of Zangla, a land-lord. Crossing of Zanskar river was a scerry affair over a swinging rope bridge, luckily supported by steel wires. On the other bank a long tiring walk brought us to Karsha Gompa, preparing for Dalai Lama's visit next day. To beat the rush we started early and crossing the river again, - this time in a rubber inflated boat - reached Padam in about 3 hours. Padam is headquarters of Zanskar and is connected with Kargil by a 240 km. motorable road. We found the place depressing and proceeded to Sani Gompa. For next two evenings we were leshed by a sand-st<sup>o</sup>rm. Via Ating we stayed at Zumkul Gompa and with two nights inbetween (One just 300 ft.below the pass as a porter got sick) crossed Umasi La (17,370 ft) to Padar area. We had to cover quite a few area on snow and Crevasses on both the sides. Passing Sumcham, Machail, Chishot, Athauli, reached Galahar on 7th September to catch a bus to Kishtwar.

We reached Jammu on 12th and Bombay on 14th September.

Harish Kapadia.

The Mountainers, 72, Vijay Apartments, 16, Carmichael Road, Bombay 400 026. To, Participants of
The Ladakh 1980 Expeditions,
C/o. The Mountaineers,
72, Vijay Apartments,
16, Carmicael Road,
BOMBAY 400 026

We have examined the attached Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure Account The Ladakh Expedition for the period from 1st July 1980 to 25th September, 1980 with the books and vouchers as maintained by them and report that:

- We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- The Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure Account dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of accounts maintained by them;
- 3. The receipts and disbursements are properly and correctly shown in the accounts;
- In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us the said Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure Account gives a true and fair view:
  - (a) in case of the Balance Sheet, of the State of
    Affairs of the expedition as at 25th September, 1980;
  - (b) in the case of Income and Expenditure Account, of the deficit for period ended on that date.

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BOMBAY; 22 OCT 1900

For N.D.DAGA & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(N.D. DAGA)

PROPRIETOR.

# ' THE LADAKH 1980 ' EXPEDITION BALANCE SHEET AS AT 25TH SEPTEMBER 1980

# LIABILITIES

# ASSETS

Loans from Participants:

Cash on Hand

199.77

Shri Harish Kapadia

3,500.00

Deficit as per Income

Shri Bhupesh Ashar

3,500.00

and Expenditure Account

6,800.23

7,000.00

7,000.00

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE

FOR N. D. DAGA & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Shipesh Ashan (PARTICIPANT)

( N.D.DAGA )

BOMBAY: 22 OCT 1990

BOMBAY: 21 OCT 1980

# 'THE LADAKH 1980 ' EXPEDITION

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD 1ST JULY, 1980 TO 25TH SEPTEMBER, 1980.

# EXPENDITURE

To Porters Hire

# INCOME

500.00

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	Chærges	4,237.00	11	Donations	2,002.00
11	Food Expenses	1,918.25	**	Balance being	
**	Travelling and			Deficit transferred	
	Transport Expenses	1,781.45		to Balance Sheet	6,800.23/
**	Equipment & Equipment				
	Hire Charges	3 <b>7</b> 5.93			
11	Photography Expenses	110.00			
11	Misclaneous Expenses	879.60			
	TOTAL Rs.	9,302.23		TOTAL Rs.	9,302.23

By Grants

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE FOR N.D.DAGA & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(N.D.DAGA)

PROPRIETOR

BOMBAY: 22 OCT 1880

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(LEADER)

Shipshipsha

( PARTICIPANTS)

BOMBAY: 27 OCT 1980

Sponsored by The Mountaineers, 72 Vijay Apartments, 16, Carmichael Road, Bombay 400026

'The Mountaineers' is a registered association of mountaineers to promote and support activities for experienced climbers. In the past we have organised many expeditions and treks to remote parts of the Himalaya. One of the project this year is to trek accross Ladakh.

THE AREA: It is intended to trek on the ancient Central Asia Trade
Route in North Ladakh. This route once saw hectic trade
traffic .Caravans from Srinagar/Kishtawar crossed to Leh and Karakoram
Pass to Yarkand and Kashgar in Sinkiang. The route passes over the most inhospitable surroundings. The area is totally devoid of any vegetation, grey and the route full of gravel. The weather is extreme. Skeletons of many a dead mules of the caravans gave it a name of 'Skeleton Trail'. Most of the route is at high altitudes and for decades now out of use for trade traffic. There is an abundance of literature about it and it has a long geographical and political history.

(1) At first there are three principal routes to Leh. One from Srinagar and Kulu are both motorable now. The third from Chamba-Kishtawar pass across Zanskar to Leh. This route crosses famous villages of Padam and Zangla and across many passes.

(2) North of Leh, the principal route is over Kharding La to Panamik and then across the formidable Saser La(17,480 ft.) to the east to Shyok Valley at Murgo. It goes north across Depsang Plains and Daulat Beg Oldi to Karakoram Pass. Another route comes up from Tankse to Shyok to join the above route at Murgo.

THE PLAN: It is intended to follow the Central Asia Trade Route in two sections. At first North of Leh and then to South of Leh as under. A trek to the east to Pangong Tso Lake is also planned.

(A) North of Leh; From Leh across Khardung La to Panamik. Cross Saser La to Murgo.Go south along Shyok river to Kataklik and Shyok to end at Tankse. This will complete a circuit over two routes. Total about 150 miles.

(B) From Tankse to Pangong Lake via Spangmik, Mang to Chusul. 30 miles.
(C) South of Leh; From Leh across Ruberang La to Padam. Then across Umasi La to the west to Kishtawar. 150 miles.

The area has been studied through the literature and also from the first hand informations. The team is deliberately small to avoid difficulties of taking large supplies over high passes and fording of difficult rivers. The team is well experienced to face the ardeous trek.

Certain areas being restricted, we have applied for permits from the Government and it will be subject to that. However it is hoped to trek the major part of the route in any case.

EQUIPMENT is available with the association.

PORTERS and guides will be arranged as required locally and will

have to be changed as per the region.

FOOD will be carried from Srinagar/Leh as nothing is available on the route. Details have been worked out based on the past

MEDICINES will be carried as required for the trek and for the high experiences. altitudes.

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### APPROXIMATE SCHEDULE:

at Leh.

Trek to Padam/Zangla.

July 11,	Dep.Bombay .	Sep.	
14-16	at Srinagar	1-8	across Umasi La to
17-18	Travel to Leh by bus.	9	at Kishtawar
	at Leh	10	To Jammu
21-27	Trek via Panamik, Saser La	13	Train to Bombay.
	to Murgo.		
28-Aug 10	O Trek South to Kataklik		
	and Shyok and Tankse.		
Aug 11	Rest at Tankse.		
12-15	Trek to Chusul.		

BUDGET:

16-17

17-30

Rs. Transport(Train/bus)
Food(Travel/Trek) 2000 1800 3200 Porters(plus rood) 600 Equipment 800 Photography 800 Medical 300 Insurance 300 Miscelleneous

For 60 days trek and travel.

Rs.9800

### MEMBERS:

Harish Kapadia
72 Vijay Apartments,
16 Carmichael Road,
Bombay 400026

:Age 34 yrs.Bussinessman Indian National

# Mountaineering Experience;

Training Courses, Basic and Advance, in 1964. Organised and led about 10 expeditions. Climbed 5 peaks in Himalaya. Extensive trekking in all parts of Himalaya in past 20 years.

Kishtawar.

Extensive trekking in Western Ghats and climbing at Pachmarhi.

Bhupesh Ashar, 2/32 Juhu Sameep, D.N.Nagar, Juhu-Varsova Road, Andheri West, Bombay 400058 ; Age 24 yrs. Student(C.A.) Indian National Mountaineering Experience;

Climbing trekking to Dhaula Dhar, H.P... Rock climbing courses at Bombay. Extensive rock climbing at Pachmarhi. Extensive Trekking in the Western Ghats for many years.

Both are members of 'The Mountaineers', and of 'The Himalayan Club.'

